

War Puts Hearst Out of Race for The Governorship

Tammany Leader Says Publisher "Never Was Right" Toward Conflict

Opposition to Gerard Narrow-Minded Democrats Resent His Attitude in Casement Case

The name of William R. Hearst is no longer on the Democratic slate for Governor, despite the fact that at the time of the Syracuse conference of upstate Democrats it was about the only one written there.

The organizers of the Syracuse conference, with fear and trembling at their own temerity, called that gathering. When the hundred or more representatives of various counties once gathered together they still were too timid to admit that the conference had been called to eliminate Hearst. They declared the conference was merely for the good of the party.

Little by little, by sounding each neighbor out, it dawned on nearly all of the delegates that there was no sentiment around the state in favor of the publisher for Governor, but that on the other hand there was a great deal of sentiment against him. Even then no one was eager to go on record as opposing Hearst for fear of alienating his support of the Democratic ticket.

Name No Longer Mentioned "We've got to have his support in order to win," was a saying that soon became hackneyed. Moreover, there was a frank admission by nearly every one present that Hearst, with the aid of Hyman, could compel Tammany Hall to acquiesce in his nomination, even with the certainty of defeat in November. Mr. Murphy's friends and advisers admitted this.

That was six weeks ago. Now Tammany Hall Democrats, who were free to admit that Hearst had the nomination within his grasp, no longer mention his name as a possibility. They declare softly and say Hearst is politically dead.

"What wrought the change?" a Tammany district leader was asked yesterday. "It's the war—the war, and nothing else," was the quick answer. "When I say war, I mean that during the last six weeks the feeling has been generally that Hearst never was 'right' on the war. Then along came The Tribune with its deadly parallel columns and cartoons, and then the rising of patriotic societies here and there around this state and New Jersey in making bonfires of Mr. Hearst's papers, in each instance followed by the most violent protests by the Hearst papers that had been and always have been 100 per cent loyal.

Think Gerard Eliminated "These incidents of local American history—these manifestations of the growing consciousness that Mr. Hearst had been all year—these things have been burning into the minds of people, until to-day not even in Tammany Hall is Hearst regarded as a possibility for Governor."

The judgment of many Tammany men the elimination of Mr. Hearst also has eliminated Mr. Hearst's long-time friend, James W. Gerard. There are two phases to the opposition, which of late has developed in the Tammany organization to Mr. Gerard as a candidate. One is as has been stated—that his papers have been too close to Mr. Hearst. The other one may sound absurd to any one outside of Tammany Hall, but it is none the less a fact, namely, Mr. Gerard's name as American Ambassador in handling the Casement matter.

It is a fact ascertainable by any one in position to talk frankly with Tammany leaders that there is a considerable percentage of intensely narrow English-hating Irishmen in the Tammany organization—little Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who hate Mr. Gerard for his supposed part in encouraging the culture of Casement, the Irish revolutionist. They held to the point that Casement was an Irishman, fighting for Ireland, and that he should have been shielded by the American Ambassador as against England.

Tammany "All at Sea" So, finding this sentimentality existing, these Tammany men argue that Mr. Gerard should wait for two years before running as a candidate for Governor—wait until this animosity, abhorrence as it may be, dies out. These Tammany men hold that it would be foolish to run Mr. Gerard this year, with such a prejudice against him, when some one else has been chosen against whom nothing of that sort could be said.

If Charles F. Murphy's closest friends can be believed, Tammany is "all at sea" in its attitude toward the governorship, having no candidate of its own and doing nothing to have the upstate men pick one. Mr. Murphy last week said that he neither had seen any of the upstate men nor talked with any of them about a candidate for Governor or any other state office.

What Is Going On To-day

ONE MEAL WHEATLESS. Last day of exhibition of Italian government relief, Madison Square Garden. Convention of Jewish War Relief Organizations of Greater New York, Washington Irving High School, Irving, N. Y., and East Side Synagogue, 10 a. m. Address of Irving Smith, Central Presbyterian Church, 1029 a. m. Federal aid and relief of Europe and the Middle East, 10 a. m. Opening of American League for American Relief and Allied Societies, Bryant Park, 10 a. m. Military drill for young men, 10 a. m. Address by Cleveland H. Dodge at meeting of relatives and friends of members of the 24th Field Artillery, auditorium, Public School 27, 10 East 107th Street, 8 p. m. Free performance of "Polly With a Past" for men in uniform, Belasco Theatre, 8:15 p. m. Address by Frank Dill at meeting of some stories of Democratic England, 9 p. m. Address by the Rev. Dr. C. C. Croix at meeting of the New Democracy, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street, 9 p. m.

Eclipse of Sun Distinctly Visible to Thousands Here

Clearly Seen Through Smoked Glasses at Start and With Naked Eye in Final Stage—Scientists in West Report Successful Observations

The eclipse of the sun was visible in New York City yesterday afternoon to those persons possessed of heavily smoked glasses. Otherwise, it was apparent only in a slight dullness which affected the radiance of June's rarest day, two hours earlier than twilight ordinarily would have fallen.

Sixty-eight per cent of the sun's surface was in shadow, but to the naked eye it burned with forbidding brightness, and the change in the quality of the sunshine was not apparent to most persons. New York went about its business of enjoying the most splendid Saturday afternoon this season, with scarcely a thought for the greatest astronomical event of this generation.

Smoked Glass Required Those who went to the house-tops armed with bits of smoked glass, however, were able to trace the course of the black shadow which travelled across the orange-colored face of the sun. The shadow began at 2 p. m., and a few minutes later a tiny break was visible in the circumference of the sphere, in the lower right hand portion. The break grew, and the "jocose" described it as a big bite taken by some astral small boy out of a big yellow cookie.

At the moment of greatest shadow, at 7:26 o'clock, the entire lower half of the cookie had vanished, and the upper left-hand portion was being eaten away, too.

While the sun was still high, the eclipse was not visible to the naked eye. By 7:30 o'clock the shadow was largest, and it was possible to detect the eclipse in a hazy, blinding look. Then no shadow appeared, but, rather, a round portion was cut from the lower part of the sun.

No Observations Here Inasmuch as the eclipse was not total for this part of the country, no observations were made, either at Columbia University or at the Museum of Natural History.

From the Pacific Coast, the shadow rushed across the map in a narrow, black line, through the Middle States, and ran off into the Atlantic Ocean at Orlando, Fla. The period of totality in Florida was only fifty seconds. Denver, Colo., was the mecca for many scientific parties, inasmuch as this city boasts a well-equipped observatory tower.

New York was not lacking, of course, in small groups of interested observers, who attracted much attention on Riverside Drive, the Battery and other spots commanding a view of the western horizon. In City Hall Park was a crowd peering at the sun as it sank alongside the Woolworth Building. It aroused the curiosity of Patrolman No. 1220, who censors all the passing shows of Park Row. He stamped out.

Fugitive O'Leary's Attack on Wilson Upheld by Hearst

Man Accused of Treason Supported by "American" in 1916 Controversy

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, fugitive from justice on indictments for treason and other violations of the espionage act, was supported by William Randolph Hearst in the columns of "The New York American" during the fall of 1916.

O'Leary, as president of the American Truth Society, an organization propagated by Irishmen and Germans, sent a telegram to President Wilson on September 23, 1916, in which he charged the President with a dictatorship over Congress in the interests of the British government. He cited the victory of Senator Martine in New Jersey and the heavy vote polled by the Republicans in the New York primaries as significant of the attitude of the entire country and asked:

"Well, sir, will you respond to popular disapproval of your policies by action?"

The reply of President Wilson, which called for editorial criticism from "The American" and from Hearst himself, follows:

"Your telegram received. I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody else vote for me."

"Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

Signed "WOODROW WILSON."

On the day following the publication of this telegram, Sunday, October 1, "The New York American" printed a three-column box on the front page headed "Editorial: O'Leary's Attack on 'The American'." The editorial warmly espoused O'Leary's attitude and advanced a strong anti-British propaganda of its own.

"Now, if these telegrams mean anything," the editorial began, "they mean that Mr. O'Leary, an American citizen, is opposed to President Wilson's policy of submission to British aggression upon our commerce and British blacklisting of American firms and ships, as well as Mr. Wilson's policy of encouraging huge war loans and huge supplies of munitions to prolong the European conflict—and that Mr. Wilson regards any American who expresses opposition to this policy as a disloyal person, whose vote and support he would be ashamed to have."

After endeavoring to show that President Wilson called O'Leary disloyal because he was disloyal to England, the editorial accused the President of "exercising the power of the Presidency in an autocratic way, while no monarch of Europe, with the sole exception of the Czar, would have dared to imitate."

"We Are All With Mr. O'Leary" "As an American citizen," Mr. O'Leary puts loyalty to America above loyalty to England," the editorial continued.

"If President Wilson does not want the vote of any American who is disloyal to England, to whom the conduct of the English government is grossly and illegally injurious to the welfare and liberty of England, then he does not want the votes of a great majority of his countrymen, without regard to ancestry."

"Upon this proposition we are all

a fire over which three newsmen were trying to smoke bits of glass. He also scattered a group of squinting scientists.

Route Scientific Party "Here, what's all this?" he commanded as he seized the official smoked glass of the party. Then he closed one august eye and took a squint himself.

"Hal!" said he, "a ee-clipse! Very good."

Having thus set the stamp of official approval upon the performance in the heavens, he strode on.

"A stamp a squint!" was the motto of the war savings stamp salespeople who preside over the Kaiser's Coffin in Printing House Square. It cost many a home-rushing worker 25 cents to satisfy his curiosity as to what everybody was looking at behind the piece of smoked glass, but all declared it was a good bargain, especially when they were told there would not be another such eclipse in ninety-nine years.

Revivalist Causes Stir A wandering religious revivalist caused a stir in a street crowd near the City Hall by holding up a piece of smoked glass, through which a white clad sailor was gazing, a red-lettered tract, which read:

"You're looking at the devil's work," said the stranger. "Turn your back upon the devil and go get the Kaiser." The astonished sailor promised to do just that.

BAKER, Ore., June 8.—Unlucky twilight, fast followed by a deeper darkness, swept over a strip of the Northwest fifty miles wide to-day when the solar eclipse came to pass. The phenomenon found noted scientists ready for it here. Telescopes were pointed to study the photograph of the sun's corona. The observations were declared to be successful, a slight cloudiness being the only drawback.

When the eclipse became total, birds sought their nests and chickens went to roost. A gloom as deep as night developed the land and electric lights were turned on indoors, while street cars and automobiles had their headlights burning.

DENVER, June 8.—Astronomers from Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago, and other observatories, who gathered here to-day to make observations of the total eclipse of the sun, found their elaborate preparation had gone for naught. Heavy clouds covered the sky.

The scientists, with their telescopes, went to the observatory to observe the color effect on the clouds of the approach of darkness. When the eclipse was total it was so dark that automobile headlights were lighted. Dr. Herbert A. Howe, of Denver University, said the observations possible to-day were of little importance.

With Mr. O'Leary—those of us who are neither Irish-Americans nor German-Americans, just as those of us who do not happen to have Irish or German forefathers."

On the second page of "The American" a fac-simile of the President's telegram was published, with the same photograph of O'Leary which has illuminated the "Wanted" posters of the Federal government.

Under a heading, "Wilson Slur Decried by Leading Man," an interview with William Randolph Hearst was published.

"Mr. Wilson's reply to Jeremiah A. O'Leary is one of the most extraordinary statements ever made by a President from an American President," it began.

After discussing the wording of the telegram the interview said:

"To protest against pro-British policies may be disloyal to England, but certainly is not disloyal to the United States."

Security League Urges Branches to Bar Hearst Papers

The National Security League, generally considered the strongest national patriotic party in the country, sent to its members throughout the United States yesterday a bulletin containing the plea of the league's branch at Summit, N. J., that Hearst papers be excluded from all patriotic communities.

At the same time, the league sounded a warning against a "peace at any price" policy, no matter in what form it might be cloaked, until the ultimate triumph of the Allied arms had been established.

Publication of the resolution of the Summit, N. J., branch was not made until the meeting of the league's national executive committee was held last night. In the meantime another branch of the league, that of Passaic, N. J., had also adopted a similar resolution. The Passaic branch also called on the executive committee to start a national campaign to enlighten the people as to the nature of the matter published in the Hearst papers.

A request will be taken up formally at the next meeting of the committee.

The attitude of the league toward all peace proposals at this time was set forth in an editorial. After pointing out the insidiousness of the peace advocates' arguments the editorial said:

"We in America have only commenced our share of suffering and sacrifice. If this revolution of feeling is allowed to spread before the road is closed to our destination, we shall be to our destination, frank sympathy for Germany, 'conscientious' or other objections to war, as are nothing in their effect upon the peace proposal."

The executive committee of the league, before whom all questions of national interest come, includes the Governors of Rhode Island, Nevada, Georgia, Florida, Texas, Connecticut, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon and New York. Among the other members of the committee are Robert Bacon, James M. Beck, Theodore Roosevelt, William F. Howland, Morgan L. Shufeldt, Thomas A. Edison, Archibald H. Hart, Christian W. Feigenbaum, of New

Jersey; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Charles L. Deering, Illinois; and Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania. The league has been centering its efforts recently against German newspapers and the use of the German language in the schools. The league also enlisted the services of an army of public speakers from all parts of the country to combat German propaganda with American propaganda.

In a letter to S. Stanwood Menken, president of the league, which was published in yesterday's bulletin, General Pershing said to avail myself of this opportunity to congratulate you upon the splendid work that is being done by the National Security League."

Rumson Begins Fight to Oust Hearst Newspapers; Pamphlets to Give Data

RUMSON, N. J., June 8.—Citizens of Rumson to-day gave a printer an order for the thousand pamphlets, which will be used to inform residents of neighboring towns regarding Hearst newspapers.

George A. H. Churchill is at the head of this movement of Rumson citizens. Mr. Churchill appeared before the Rumson council Thursday night and submitted to that body the same data concerning Hearst papers as will be published in the pamphlets. The council voted to appoint a committee to confer with both newsmen and citizens with a view of keeping Hearst papers out of Rumson.

"The pamphlets are being printed," said Mr. Churchill to-day, "to help clear this section of New Jersey of Hearst newspapers. Rumson has been on the task for some time. I expect the citizens of surrounding towns to do likewise as soon as they understand fully what the newspapers are doing."

"The pamphlets will tell that Hearst newspapers have apparently been striving to undermine the morale of the American people. The pamphlets will expose Hearst attempts to incite hatred toward England, our strongest ally. The pamphlets will not forget the fact that the Hearst papers have deleted the victory prayer from the President's Memorial Day proclamation."

Mr. Churchill said Rumson citizens have distributed the pamphlets in these New Jersey towns: Fair Haven, Little Silver, Seabright, Oceanic, Camp Vale and Red Bank.

Hearst Paper Is Branded As Disloyal

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democracy and freedom and to inculcate true principles of patriotism."

"Such being the case, there was nothing our committee could do but report 'The Los Angeles Examiner' as we did."

The barring of the Hearst paper by the Red Cross auxiliary was at the direction of the organization's general manager, Mrs. F. E. Hanna, who also is international vice-president of the Philaena Bible Church organization.

Representatives of "The Examiner" were prohibited from publishing photographs or articles concerning the work of the auxiliary and were forbidden to enter the quarters occupied by the workers, who are housed in the general manager, Mrs. F. E. Hanna, who also is international vice-president of the Philaena Bible Church organization.

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Officer of Navy Involved in Charge Of Shipyard Craft

Grand Jury Is Told Man in Uniform Drew Pay for Carrying Crowbar About

Evidence to show that in an endeavor to increase the total of its cost sheet one of the Brooklyn shipbuilding companies under investigation paid a naval officer in uniform to carry a crowbar about yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn, it is said. The Tebo Yacht Basin Company and the Todd Shipyards Corporation are those involved in the charges of fraud and profiteering.

Expert accountants are going over the books seized on Friday. The records show, according to a Federal official, that the Todd Corporation and subsidiary companies have received money in checks aggregating \$70,000,000 on a cost plus basis, the firms being paid 50 per cent profit on labor.

Another allegation was that men were paid for several days' work when they had worked only one day, two men being paid as shipbuilders whose principal duty consisted in carrying a water pail. It is alleged that men were paid double time for work never performed and that on one ship overtime pay amounting to \$32,000 was allowed. Men sleeping at the yards were allowed double time pay, it is said.

The grand jury is seeking to discover whether material was sold by one subsidiary company to another with a profit in each transaction.

In reply to a statement made by William H. Todd, president of the Todd corporation, a Federal official asserted that Mr. Todd knew the investigation had been on for two months and that the method of keeping time records and amply purchase books was open to criticism.

Demurrer Is Argued In "The Masses" Case

Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday reserved decision on a demurrer interposed by the government in the case of "The Masses," a magazine publishing company and other defendants with conspiring to obstruct the selection of the jury.

Mr. Hiliquit argued that the new indictment was so vague and indefinite he was unable to prepare a proper defense for his clients.

Assistant Federal Attorney Rothwell, in reply, said the indictment was set aside the government would immediately resubmit the case to the grand jury and procure a more definite bill.

Mr. Rothwell argued the purpose of the demurrer was to delay the trial, set for June 17.

Union College Revokes Degree for Bernstorff

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 8.—The trustees of Union College to-day rescinded their action of four years ago conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Count Johann von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States. The action of the trustees strikes the name of Count Bernstorff from the list of honorary chancellors of Union University and honorary alumni of Union College.

Next Monday the college will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Major General Peyton C. March.

Porto Rico Seizes Germans

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 8.—Eleven Germans, including F. Schomburgk, the Swedish Consul, and Hanks Kupper, representative of a United States commercial agency, were arrested on charges of espionage last night at the order of Governor Yague.

Police have been stationed at the homes of enemy aliens throughout the island as a precaution against possible attacks.

Candidate for Governor Of Minnesota Arrested

FAIRMONG, Minn., June 8.—C. A. Lindberg, Republican candidate for nomination as Governor in the coming primaries, and endorsed by the National Non-Partisan League, was arrested at Monterey, twenty miles south of here to-day by Sheriff Carver of Judge J. H. Carver, charged with holding an unlawful meeting.

INSTRUCTION

V. M. I. TRAINING CAMP. JUNE 10TH TO AUGUST 15TH. Graduate school of instruction. Men likely to be called to colors for rapid advancement.

NEW YORK—Manhattan BERLITZ SCHOOL. 28 West 34th Street. 218 Livingston Street. TERMS MAY BE BEGUN AT ANY TIME.

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken STEVENS SCHOOL. 54 Nassau Street, opp. New York City Hall. Surrounded by over 4000 offices, in the midst of the business district. A POSITION IS GUARANTEED TO YOU! Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Nights, any time after 6 p. m.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS

SECRETARIAL AND BUSINESS TRAINING AT THE DRAKE SCHOOL. 154 Nassau Street, opp. New York City Hall. Surrounded by over 4000 offices, in the midst of the business district. A POSITION IS GUARANTEED TO YOU! Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Nights, any time after 6 p. m.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS

STEWART. 25 REASONS TO AUTO SCHOOL. Why our system of automobile instruction is the best for men and women, is the best for the future. Apply to Mrs. T. W. Wylie to-day at Broadway, for catalogue.

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ARMOUR. 25 REASONS TO GALLOWAY. TEACHER OF MANY CELEBRATED SINGERS. 637 MADISON AVE., near 50th St. Tel. Plaza 6162.

SCHOOL AGENCIES

American and Foreign Teachers' Agency. Supplies Professors, Teachers, Tutor, Government, etc., to colleges, universities, families. Apply to Mrs. M. G. GOWEN, 21 Union Square.

HEARST

Second Week of Our 24th June Sale "SAVINGS"—That's the Keynote of This Carefully Planned Successful Event!

Fresh Daily Additions Keep Our Unmatched Assortments Complete "UNUSUAL" VALUES CONTINUE

The following for Monday and Tuesday

This Second Week of THE 24TH ANNUAL SALE OF LINGERIE

THE enthusiastic daily response to this stirring sale proves above all things the quick recognition which our wonderful values and unmatched assortments never fail to win. It is without question the most remarkable lingerie opportunity offered this season. Discriminating women will find perfect satisfaction in the numberless charming styles, exceptional qualities and low prices.

Corset Covers—Good nainsook—fancy yokes—value .45.....28

Cambric Drawers—Tucked and hemstitched ruffles—our reg. .48.....36

Combinations—Good quality nainsook—fancy yokes—trimmed—our reg. \$1.38.....94

Night Dresses—round, yoke of fancy lace, tucks or emby—nainsook and muslin—value \$1.58.....1.26

Line Nainsook—attractive models—yoke of Empire, with fine tucks, medallions, laces, ribbons, rosebuds—our reg. \$2.68.....1.95

Women's Night Dresses of fine nainsook—front, back and sleeves handsomely trimmed with Val lace and ribbon rosettes—our reg. \$4.48.....3.48

Hundreds of other styles, including the favorite Philippine, Nainsook, Cambric, Muslin, Elastic—splendid models—elaborate or simple effects, at sale prices

Extra Size Night Dresses—round neck with wide embroidery, ribbon run—our reg. \$1.48.....1.28

Drawers